

**Results and discussion.** Professional becoming is considered in psychological literature in the aspect of a general problem of life development of a person. As separate aspects of the problem of professional becoming scientists have studied: development of a person during professional activity, professional self-identification and destruction, crisis of professional becoming, conditions and effectiveness of professional activity, adaptation of a person to the professional activity, self-activity of personal becoming.

During theoretical analysis, we have established that the professional becoming of a specialist shall mean the process of progressive changes of his/her personality as a result of the social impact, professional activity and personal activity, aimed at self-perfection and self-fulfillment. The becoming necessarily covers the need in development and self-development, possibility and reality of its satisfaction, as well as the need of professional self-protection. Professional becoming – is the formation of professional direction, competence, socially significant and professionally important qualities and their integration, willingness to permanent professional growth, the search of optimal methods for high quality and creative activity completion in accordance with individual and psychological features of a person.

Dynamics of professional becoming has a rather complicated manner and is changing during all the process of education. For instance, the first year solves the challenge of adaptation of yesterday's school leavers to the students' life forms, to the new conditions of university-level education. The second year is characterized as a period of the most intensive educational activity. The third year is the beginning of professional specialization, strengthening the interest towards scientific activity as the reflection of further development and intensification of professional interests in students. The first real introduction into the specialty happens at the fourth year during practical training. At the fifth year (or training at the Master's program) the perspective of graduation forms certain practical attitudes towards the future career field.

**Conclusions.** Professional becoming of future specialists is a sequential moment of individual and professional development, formation of professional competence, the realization of his/her creative potential, professional readiness to individual working activity. All the above mentioned is facilitated by the professionally-oriented educational and nurturing process of a higher educational establishment, students' engaging to carrying scientific and research events, self-preparatory work and pedagogic (on-the-job) training, etc.

Professional becoming of a specialist under the conditions of a higher educational establishment needs further investigation of its development as an integral phenomenon, since new requirements for the quality of training specialists with higher education are set with increasing frequency. We see the perspective of our further research in the development and investigation of relevant approaches to the effective professional training and nurturing a competitive specialist.

## INDICATORS OF VALUES OF HEALTHY LIFESTYLE

Kim M. G.

Scientific supervisor: Zelenenko N. O.

National University of Pharmacy, Kharkiv, Ukraine

Zelik0204@ukr.net

**Introduction.** An important element of worldview of each person is values that basically define the philosophical, moral, aesthetic and ethical beliefs and therefore form the social behaviour of the individual. Values identified with spiritual and cultural standards and thus cause a certain style of behaviour. Values are formed in the history of human existence as a monumental spiritual support that serve key factor in choosing life strategies.

**Aim.** Analysis of indicators of the value of a healthy lifestyle.

**Materials and methods.** We used analysis and generalization of scientific-methodical literature, pedagogic testing and monitoring.

**Results and discussion.** Based is the purpose and task of the research are clarification and bring an important role the health in the system of value of each individual and in particular the future experts of social sphere. It is accented that health is a natural, absolute value of life, which occupies the top level of a hierarchy of values. Health determines the system determines the following categories of social life as the

interests and ideals, harmony and beauty, content and happiness of life and so on. By As growth the welfare of the population, meeting its primary natural needs, will increase the value of true health.

It is proved that the person is healthy, if he is different harmonious physically mental development, well adapted to the surrounding physical and social environment. Fully implements his own physical and mental abilities, adjusts to changes in the environment does not exceed beyond the norm and makes his contributed to the welfare of society, which corresponds his capabilities. It is noted that lifestyle is determined by the extent of compliance forms of human activity to biological laws, which should help preservation its adaptive opportunities, the implementation of social and biological functions.

Diseases of modern man lifestyle are provoked by the lifestyle and daily activities. Increasing the expected average of life is associated with improvement of living and working conditions, as well as rationalization of human activity. It is established that health – a complex system of interactions which is divided into the following types: physical health - a state of homeostasis, dynamic equilibrium of various organs and systems of the human body as a whole.

Mental health – a state of the human's brain, at which provided adequate emotional, intellectual, conscious-volitional interaction with the environment; spiritual health – a state of consciousness of the human's psyche, consistent with the requirements of the laws of nature, society and thought, nature and purpose of its own existence in the world; Social health - a social conditions and human relations in society, consistent with the laws of nature and contribute to the development of life and activity.

**Conclusions.** Considering the need to implement health policy in the youth environment, the issues of the means of this implementation are one of the main. Indicators of the survey were aimed at identifying the most influential, effective means, to perceive their functioning by youth. The nature of the influences of different sources on the formation of students' lifestyle reflects the indicators of different sources of information and their effectiveness.

## **PEDAGOGICAL COMPETENCY OF TEACHER AS A COMPOSITION OF QUALITATIVE TRAINING OF PROFESSIONALS**

Kiyko I. V.

Scientific supervisor: assoc. prof. Sabatovs'ka-Frolkina I. S.

National University of Pharmacy, Kharkiv, Ukraine

kawa58@ukr.net

**Introduction.** The purpose of the activity of higher educational establishments is the training of highly skilled specialists. It can't be achieved without providing students with quality educational services. Educational process at higher educational establishments is provided by pedagogical and scientific-pedagogical staff. The College of the National University of Pharmacy (NUPh College) is one of the 39 higher education institutions of 1-2 levels of accreditation, which trains junior specialists and bachelors from the specialty 226 "Pharmacy, industrial pharmacy" of the field of knowledge 22 "Health".

**Aim.** Study of the influence of the qualification level of pedagogical staff of the NUPh College on the quality of training of specialists.

**Materials and methods.** Analysis of statistical data, student questionnaires.

**Results and discussion.** Personnel potential of the NUPh College now has 83 regular teachers. Among them there are teachers of the qualification category "higher qualifying category" – 51% (42 persons), "first qualifying category" – 29% (24 persons), "second qualifying category" – 17% (14 persons), "specialist" – 4% (3 persons). Pedagogical title "teacher-methodist" belongs to 20 teachers, "senior lecturer" – 9.

Analysis of the specifics of professional (vocational) education of pedagogical and scientific-pedagogical staff of the NUPh College showed that when hiring to the college as a pedagogical staff they had higher pedagogical education – 42% (35 persons), higher pharmaceutical education – 31% (26 persons), higher education of another qualification – 27% (22 persons).

A modern higher school teacher has ample opportunities for professional self-realization, deepening of professional training through formal and informal education. The administration of the NUPh College contributes in every way to improve the teacher's pedagogical competence: the dissemination of